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LC TO FREEZE CARD CATALOG

The Library of Congress has decided to stop filing new entries in its massive card catalogs on January 1, 1980, and to rely primarily on automated data to provide access to the collections. From that date forward the Library will possess two catalogs—the "frozen" manual one and a new multipart one that will include all records in the MARC data base and all records cataloged after January 1, 1980, whether available on-line or temporarily in card format.

At that time LC will abandon its policy of superimposition, will adopt the second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* (AACR 2) and the 19th edition of Dewey, and may make changes in the subject heading system.

Beginning in 1980, it is expected that LC will rely primarily on the automated system for its current cataloging with two possible exceptions:

(1) Non-roman alphabet materials. Since it is unlikely that the automated system will be able to handle non-roman entries by 1980, separate card catalogs for this material will be maintained. When this data is eventually made part of the automated system, these card catalogs will be discarded.

(2) Roman alphabet materials. If the total automated system should not be fully operational in terms of reliability, response time, number of terminals, etc., by January 1980, a parallel card catalog will be maintained until the automated system progresses to the point that a manual catalog is no longer needed and can be discarded.

The Library's freezing of its catalog will be the topic of a session at ALA Midwinter 1978. Sponsored by the Reference and Adult Services Division's Catalog Use Committee, the hearings will be held Tuesday, January 24, 1978, 2-4 p.m.; room assignment will be made later. All interested persons are invited to attend.

Open meetings will also be held at the Library of Congress during the course of the year and staff members will be invited to attend and submit their comments either orally or in writing.

With any new direction there are a certain number of problem areas which must be addressed before implementation. What follows are those points which the Library of Congress has identified as needing consideration.

I. Automated System Capabilities

For the automated system to be considered complete for purposes of relying on it completely rather than on a manual catalog, five criteria must be met:

A. *Reliability.* The system must be available close to 100 percent of the time to ensure that the Library can carry out its mission with a minimum of interruption. A decision as to the amount of system down time which can be tolerated has yet to be made.

B. *Response Time.* A decision as to the maximum response time which can be tolerated has yet to be made.

C. *Indexes.* The system should enable the user to

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browse through records in ways similar to browsing in a card catalog, in addition to providing other types of search capabilities.

D. *Bibliographic and Authority Records Linkage.* The user must, at a minimum, have access to cross-reference data to search effectively. In addition, the system must eventually have the capacity to make multiple updates with a single transaction, and the capabilities for producing the Library's various bibliographic and technical publications.

E. *Terminals.* Sufficient terminals must be available for the needs of users, whether readers or staff members.

II. Automated System for Non-roman Scripts

Problems of both hardware (terminals, printers, etc.) and software (program modifications to allow storage and manipulation of multiple scripts) are involved. The Library will give priority to developing the five criteria for the general system noted above while analyzing the features of the various non-roman scripts and the complications of linguistic interaction. This will require research and development to provide support for the keying, retrieval, and terminal and hardcopy display of these scripts.

Before a system for handling multiple scripts is available, there are several options which can be followed.

A. Handle all roman alphabet material through the automated system but continue to handle all non-roman scripts through the manual system. This option could be accomplished with present staff, but there would be no access through the automated system.

B. Input an abbreviated romanized record to the automated system so that at least an index to the records would be available; full records in the vernacular would continue to be produced for a manual catalog. This option would require additional staff for the input of the abbreviated record and the expansion of this record when the multiple script system is developed.

C. Input non-roman script material in full in romanized form and continue to produce records in the vernacular through the manual system. This option would require additional staff to romanize the records in full and to input them and later update them when the multiple script system is developed.

D. Input all non-roman script in full in romanized form and discontinue the production of vernacular cards. This option would require additional staff to romanize and input full records. In addition, a close investigation of the effect upon the user would need to be undertaken.

Each of these options has its advantages and disadvantages; the Library has yet to come to any conclusions.

III. Cataloging Rules

With the introduction of AACR 2, all new records, whether candidates for the automated system or the manual system, will be cataloged in accordance with the revised rules. The Library's MARC data bases will contain around one million bibliographic records in 1980. Unless all authority records for headings represented in those bibliographic files are also in machine-readable form, superimposition cannot be abandoned by program. Instead, each heading would have to be revised as it is needed for a new record. Even if the authority data are in machine-readable form and programs can convert many headings, a number of them would have to be converted manually because of changes in the cataloging rules from AACR 1 to AACR 2 (e.g., fullness of name).

IV. Subject Heading System

LC will review its current system, primarily on the basis of terminology. It will also investigate PRECIS to determine its potential for national use.

V. Shelflist System

The impact on the shelflist of freezing the card catalogs will be studied. Various methods of computer-assisted shelflisting will also be studied. Any proposals will be published when they are fully articulated.

VI. Serials

The problems of serials and the freezing of the catalogs have yet to be fully addressed at the Library.

VII. Other Problems

There are many other problems, major and minor, which the Library continues to identify but which have not yet been fully discussed. Some are primarily internal (e.g., handling records in process as of January 1, 1980, and disposition of the frozen

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PAINTINGS TO SHOW CHRISTMAS THROUGH THE EYES OF CHILDREN

Fifty-four paintings created by children to express their ideas about the holiday season will be on display from November 9 to December 4 at the Library of Congress. The exhibit, entitled Through the Eyes of Children: Christmas Seal Art 1977, will include drawings by elementary school children from the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

The colorful drawings, which will be reproduced as seals for the 1977 Christmas seal campaign sponsored by the American Lung Association, depict youngsters sledding, skating, building snowmen, and decorating Christmas trees. Some drawings reflect regional customs, such as the Puerto Rican version of Santa—three kings bearing gifts to well-behaved children. The Hawaiian entry shows Santa riding a whale.

Many of the young artists will gather on November 11 at the Library to view the exhibit. They will be welcomed by actor Ben Vereen who is national chairman of this year's Christmas Seal campaign.

The paintings on display were selected from thousands created by youngsters in kindergarten and grades one to three who participated in a nationwide art project co-sponsored in 1975 by the American Lung Association and the National Art Education Association. A committee of art educators and graphic experts chose works by 26 boys and 28 girls for reproduction on the Christmas seals.

After its showing at the Library of Congress, the art display will open at the new Children's Museum in Indianapolis.

THE FRANCESCO CHAMBER TRIO TO PERFORM

The premiere of *Monologues,* a new work by American composer Earl Kim, will be performed by the Francesco Chamber Trio at the Library of Congress on Friday evening, November 18. The concert, sponsored by the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation, will take place in the Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m.

The Francesco Chamber Trio (David Abel, violin; Bonnie Hampton, violoncello; and Nathan Schwartz, piano) was formed on the West Coast and made its debut in San Francisco in 1965. In 1974 they were the winners of the prestigious Naumberg Chamber Music Award. They have served as the resident trio at Grinnell College in Iowa, and are presently artists-in-residence at Stanford University and at the San Francisco Conservatory of Music.

Earl Kim was born in California. He is currently the James Edward Ditson Professor of Music at Harvard University. In 1969, the Serge Koussevitzky Music Foundation in the Library of Congress commissioned a work by the composer; the composition, *earthlight,* for violin con sordini, high soprano, piano, and lights, was completed in 1973, and the manuscript is now a part of the music collections.

In addition to *Monologues* by Earl Kim, the concert program will include Trio in E flat major, H.XV:29 by Joseph Haydn; *Vitebsk* by Aaron Copland; and Trio in B flat major, Op. 99 by Franz Schubert.

Tickets for the concert will be distributed by Patrick Hayes, 1300 G St., N.W., beginning at 8:30

a.m., Monday, November 14. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and only two tickets are distributed to an individual. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert will be broadcast live by radio station WETA-FM, and made available to stations in other cities through the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

LC TO FREEZE CARD CATALOG

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catalogs), while others have an effect on the library community (e.g., records in the *National Union Catalog*).

The Library of Congress is well aware that many of its decisions with respect to the catalog will have a vast impact on other libraries. For this reason, it is extremely interested in receiving comments and suggestions from as wide a spectrum as possible. Reactions may be expressed at the open hearing at ALA Midwinter or in writing to Joseph H. Howard, director, Processing Department, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

NEW GREETING CARDS AND GIFTS AVAILABLE

A selection of 54 colorful greeting cards and gift items, including 17 new designs, appropriate for the coming holiday season is available from the Library of Congress. The cards, reproduced from the music, rare book, and graphic arts collections of the Library are individually priced at 15, 25, and 35 cents, or in packages priced at $1.80, $3, and $4.20.

New cards include "Girl with Holly," from a *Scribners* Christmas poster by Louis T. Rhead, December 1895; "Madonna and Child," from a Flemish Book of Hours, ca. 1510; "Menorah," and "Strassburg," woodcuts from Hartmann Schedel's *Liber chronicarum,* published in Nuremberg, Germany, in 1493; "The Night Before Christmas," an anonymous, late 19th century chromolithograph; "The Creation," an engraving by Adriaen Collaert, from *Encomium musices,* Antwerp, ca. 1600; "The Four Seasons: Winter," an etching by Moishe Smith, 1958; "Der Walchensse," a drypoint by Lovis Corinth, 1920; "Open Air Market, Washington at Eighth and F Streets," a pencil sketch by Reynold Henry Weidenaar, 1943.

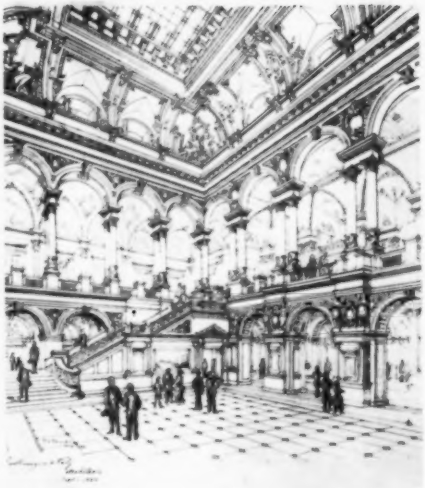
Other new cards are "Das Gewandhaus," watercolor by Felix Mendelssohn with a musical autograph dedicated to Henriette Grabau, Leipzig, February 23, 1836; "The Great Hall of the Library of Congress," a pen-and-ink drawing by John L. Smithmyer and Paul J. Pelz, September 1888; "Winter Scene," a wash drawing by Arthur Burdett Frost (1851-1928); "Jugendstil postcard," ca. 1900; "A Daughter of the South," by Charles Dana Gibson; "The Banjo Lesson," by Mary Cassatt, 1894; "Geraldine Farrar (1882-1967), a portrait in oils by F. A. Kaulbach, 1904, and "Nice: travail & joie," a poster by Henri Matisse, commissioned by the French National Tourist Office, 1947.

Another new item is a Reward of Merit scarf, based on a "Reward of Merit" printed on cloth in 1826 by Ephraim Bacon. The rewards were handed out by school teachers in the 18th and 19th centuries to deserving pupils. The polyester/cotton scarf, available in five colors, tan, green, red, blue, and yellow, is priced at $4.

All of the holiday items are described in an illustrated catalog with an order form which is available free upon request from the Library of Congress, Central Services Division, Printing and Processing Unit, Washington, D.C. 20540. The items may also be purchased in person from the Library's Information Counter, West Lobby, Ground Floor, Library of Congress Building from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday through Friday, and from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday and Sunday. Mail orders may be sent to the Library of Congress, Information Office, Washington, D.C. 20540, with a check or money order made payable to the Library of Congress. Prices include postage.

UKRAINICA TO BE SURVEYED

Jaroslav B. Rudnyckyj, recently retired professor of Slavic Studies at the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg, and a distinguished Slavicist and author of many scholarly publications, has begun a survey of the Library's collection of Ukrainica in cooperation with the Slavic and Central European Division. This project, to be completed by September 1979, will focus on the social sciences and humanities, and will include an analysis of the Library's extensive collections of publications, both from the Ukrainian homeland and other countries. Professor Rudnyckyj will also make recommendations for the further



Two new cards from the Library of Congress are reproductions of a pen-and-ink drawing of the Great Hall and a poster by Henri Matisse.

strengthening of the collections. It is planned to present the results of the project in published form.

STAFF NEWS

RETIREMENT

LaVerne Johnson, a cataloger in the Library Services Division of the Congressional Research Service, retired from the Library on July 7 after almost 20 years of service.

She joined the staff of the Library's Technical Information Division in November of 1957, transferred to the Aerospace Information Division in March 1958, and to the National Referral Center in the Science and Technology Division in 1963. She joined the staff of the Library Services Division of CRS as a cataloging assistant in February 1969. In the course of her career at the Library, she received an Incentive Award in 1964 and a Meritorious Service Award in 1976 for her work with the Research Notification System.

A party was given in her honor by her friends and co-workers on July 15.

AWARDS

Twenty-four Library of Congress employees completed 10 years of service and received Federal Service Award pins during the month of October. They were:

Yvette Battle	Loan Division
Loretta K. Brooks	Catalog Distribution Service
Reba N. Burruss	Examining Division
Esther M. Cashion	Service Division
Evelyn L. Estoff	Catalog Publication Division
Stephanie M. Everett	American Law Division
Jackie Fowler	Computer Service Center
Michael A. Gregus	Serial Record Division
Agnes V. Javornik	Shared Cataloging Division
Shirley S. Johnson	Subject Cataloging Division
Sarah M. Kinnear	Descriptive Cataloging Division
John A. Knight	Stack and Reader Division
Priscilla F. Mendenhall	Cataloging Division
Glenda R. Nelson	Service Division
Lonzetta M. Poole	Examining Division
Helen L. Pritchett	Subject Cataloging Division
Carolyn M. Proctor	Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
Sandra B. Pugh	Loan Division
Thelma B. Quick	Loan Division
Nicholas P. Roberts	Order Division
Stanley R. Sloan	Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division
Alexander Soloviev	Descriptive Cataloging Division
Daisy L. Tagge	Descriptive Cataloging Division
Gregory A. Thomas	Catalog Management Division

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: Barbara Boone, cataloger, GS-7, DBPH, 4847; Wendy Cole, assistant film editor, GT-4, Photodup, 4978; Ronald Goudreau, head, MARC name authority verification unit, GS-11, MARC Ed, 4801; William Lamoreaux, attorney-advisor, GS-12, DMPO, 4828; Camilla Phillips, assistant film editor, GT-4, Photodup, 4978; Arthur J. Reed, Jr., senior programmer, GS-12, ISO, 4992; Carole Rogers, cataloger, GS-7, DBPH, 4847; Wayne Symonds, cataloger, GS-7, DBPH, 4847; Elena Zahirpour, GS-4, Subj Cat, 4932.

Temporary Appointments: Elizabeth Brown, library aid, GS-1, G&M, NP; Kay Russell, deck attendant, GS-3, S&R, OP 4-600; Nancy Schatz, library technician, GS-7, DBPH, NP; Billy Tyler, clerical assistant, GS-3, DBPH, RS-103.

Reappointment: John Schroeder, head, cataloging unit, GS-13, G&M, 4944 & 4386.

Promotions: Thu Minh Altemus, MARC Ed, to subject cataloger, GS-9, Subj Cat, 4902; Linwood Carter, CRS C, to loan reference assistant, GS-7, Loan, 5017; James Cole, CS, to head, examining and processing section, GS-11, Cop Lic, 5059; Joan Gardner, to editorial assistant, GS-5, CRS D, 4957; Robert Harriman, to post editor, GS-9, Ser Rec, 4931; William Jebram, to publications unit supervisor, GS-11, Cop Ref, 5049; Merita Johnson, to assistant division secretary, GS-6, CRS A, 4940; Desiree Jones, S&R, to clerk, GS-3, CRS C, 4979; Victor W. Marton, II, to senior copyright information specialist, GS-11, Cop Ref, 5042; Rosa Smith, DBPH, to assistant editor of catalog publications, GS-9, Cat Publ, 4894.

Transfers: Linda Archie, Cop Serv, to clerk-typist, GS-1, Cop Cat, NP; MaryAnn DiNuzzo, DBPH, to searcher-editor, GS-7, Cat Publ, 4868; Carl Foust, Cop Cat, to head, accounting and records section, GS-11, Cop Lic, 5060; Kay Guiles, MARC Dev, to assistant to the principal descriptive cataloger, GS-13, Desc Cat, 4855; Patricia Hayes, Pers, to administrative secretary, GS-7, Exh, 5067; Bluette Pasche, Share Cat, to searcher-editor, GS-7, Cat Publ, 4868.

Resignations: Joan Dale, Inf; James Heenan, CRS D; Shirley Pine, S&R; Theresa Qualls, Bind; Leslie Roper, CRS D; Robert Summers, P&P; John Vincent, S&R.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

Ellen Zabel Hahn, assistant chief for network development, Division for the Blind and Physical Handicapped, spoke to participants in the "Institute on Library Service to the Adult Handicapped" sponsored by the School of Library and Information Science of the State University of New York at Albany, October 9-14. She spoke on library network support of services to handicapped people.

David C. Hartmann, Network Development Office, served as conference administrator and **Patricia A. Murray**, Bibliographic Systems Office, was in charge of registration for the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Computer Society Conference, COMPCON FALL '77, held September 6-9 in Washington, D.C. The conference, whose theme was Micros, Minis and Maxis: Technology Thrust vs. User Requirement, included presentations in the areas of system technology, component technology, memories, microprocessors, software, peripherals, distributed processing, real time systems, and computer applications. Mr. Hartmann was awarded a Certificate of Appreciation by Merlin Smith, president of the IEEE Computer Society, for service to the society through continued involvement in COMPCON FALL.

Floyd D. Hedrick, chief, Procurement and Supply Division, was a guest lecturer at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville on October 14. His presentation to students in the MBA program was "Managing Change in the Purchasing Function: Can You Cope?" Mr. Hedrick is a former vice president of the National Association of Purchasing Management and is a member of the American Management Association Purchasing Council.

Lee Malone, part-time production assistant in the Publishing Office, and the other six members of Attic Theatre, an improvisational theater company, are performing a theatre piece, *Moments in the Life of the Prodigal Son,* during the month of November, *Moments* opened at the Washington Project for the Arts (WPA), on November 3.

The company will then proceed to New York City for three weeks to perform *Moments* at LA MAMA ETC, which is the main home for avant-garde and experimental theater on the East Coast.

Before this Miss Malone and two other members of Attic Theater worked together in a studio production workshop led by Tony Abeson and Bob Bailey of the Washington Theatre Laboratory that culminated in a production of Yeats' *The Player Queen* with Miss Malone in the title role.

Sheryl A. Spitz, research-analyst at Federal Research Division, is the author of an article entitled "The Dance of *The Dybbuk*" in the September issue of *Judaism.* Her previous publications include "The Impact of Structure in 'Matryona's Home' ", *The Russian Review,* April, 1977.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The library staff is invited to attend a Library of Congress Professional Association program, Closing/Automating the LC Catalogs: Some Outside Views from Dave Remington, on Tuesday, November 15, from 11:45 a.m. until 12:15 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium.

APPENDIX

CONTINUING REPORTS ON THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS

EXHIBITIONS AND SPECIAL EVENTS

To help celebrate the 50th anniversary of IFLA and to enable conference participants to meet with other colleagues under conditions which also permitted them to experience the special and unique qualities of Brussels, several exhibitions and special events were organized in connection with the conference. Of particular interest to many of the participants was the official opening of an exhibit at the Royal Library Albert I on Sunday evening, September 4, entitled "L'illustration du livre en Occident, du haut moyen age à nos jours." Representing a display of 185 masterpieces selected from the collections of the Royal Library, the exhibit reflected the evolution of illustrated books in the Western world from the Middle Ages through the middle of the 20th century. In this impressive collection were displayed illustrated works chiefly from the region formed by the Valleys of the Rhine, the Meuse, and the Escaut Rivers as well as from the north of France. Nineteenth century books were from Italy, Germany, and England while the 20th century was represented principally by French and Belgian schools. A well annotated and illustrated catalog, complete with comprehensive bibliographies, contributed to the visitor's appreciation of the exhibit, convincing many that the illustrated book constitutes one of the most refined products of a civilization, deserving much the same consideration as other works of art.

"Belgica in Orbe: Les Belges et le Monde" was the title of another exhibition, which was officially opened for the conference on Monday evening, September 5. Providing a kaleidoscope-like image of the world as seen by the Belgians, this unusual exposition was organized by the Centre national d'histoire des sciences and the Crédit communal de Belgique. A richly illustrated catalog offered detailed descriptions and histories of many of the archival objects on display, including maps, photographs, costumes, lithographs, prints, etc. Representing a collective perspective of the world as viewed by travelling Belgians these items reflected the interests of many professions and individuals of varying backgrounds: diplomats, mercenary soldiers, missionaries, foreign merchants, outlaws and fugitives, immigrants and explorers. The total impression was one of fascinating variety and complexity, successfully integrated by a sense of common allegiance shared by fellow-countrymen.

In a lighter and more whimsical vein, IFLA participants were offered the opportunity to participate in a "Brueghelian Night" on Thursday evening, September 8. A light rain did not dampen the enthusiasm and enjoyment of those who wandered by or stopped to join in the festivities, held in the Rue Haute, cité of the Notre Dame de Grace Square, the restored Brueghel hause and the Brussels nave. Clowns, fakirs, fire-spitters, folk singers and dancers, jugglers, iron benders, and bands performed throughout the evening along the Rue Haute. Cafes and restaurants participated in the festival, making available 1,500 litres of "IFLAMBIK" beer brewed especially for the IFLA 50th anniversary conference.

Among the other special events which were offered to conference participants were performances by the Ballet royal du XXe Siècle at the Théatre de la Monnaie, a concert of 17th-century English music at the Eglise de la Chapelle, Kapellekerk, a tour of the Royal Palace, and a visit to the 400th anniversary exhibition of the works of Rubens at the Koninklijke Museum voor Schone Kunsten in Antwerp.

SECTION MEETINGS

Exchange of Publications

At the Standing Committee Meeting on Tuesday, September 6, Dr. Peter Genzel (German State Library, Berlin, GDR) and Frans Vanwijngaerden (Belgian International Exchange Service) were re-elected to serve as chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Standing Committee. The retiring members of the committee were thanked for their faithful work, and new members were officially welcomed. Maria Razumovsky (National Library of Austria) reported on her work on a study of booktrade prices and their effect on the exchange of publications.

The first Program Meeting was held September 7. The members of the section reviewed their medium-term program for 1975-80, adopted in Oslo in 1975. Several items on that agenda were completed and ready for delivery at this and at a following meeting. Interim reports were presented about studies in pro-

gress on the economic aspects of the exchange of publications by Rita Ejlersen (Danish Institute for the International Exchange of Publications) and Alec Allardyce (British Library Lending Division). The chief presentation of the morning was the paper delivered by B. P. Kanevsky (Lenin State Library) on "The Book World and International Book Exchange," which described the increasing production of publications over the past several decades, the effects of this increase on exchange, and the forms in which many publications used in exchange may be expected to be issued in future years. Dr. Genzel announced that his work, "Letters for International Exchange: A Guide to Their Composition in English, French, Russian, and German," would soon be ready for publication.

At the section's second program meeting on September 8, Vladimir Popov (National Library of Bulgaria) presented his study on "The Multilateral UNESCO Exchange Conventions (1958) and Their International Significance," which is expected to be published in a future issue of the *UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries.* Nathan R. Einhorn (Library of Congress) presented a resumé of his paper on "The Inclusion of the Products of Reprography in the International Exchange of Publications," the compiled results of queries to over 600 institutions throughout the world on the present use made of xeroxes, microfilm, microfiche, etc. in their exchange programs.

Cataloging

The IFLA Section on Cataloging held program meetings on September 4, 6, and 7. The preliminary report of the Working Group on Corporate Names was presented at the first meeting. This report covered rules for the definition and formulation of corporate headings in general and jurisdictional (or geographic) headings in particular. A second meeting of the working group will be held in the spring of 1978 to formulate rules for subordinate bodies, religious bodies, government bodies, and conferences. The complete report will then be given wide circulation to members of the section and other interested groups asking for comments later in 1978. The working group is limiting its work to form of heading and will not concern itself with choice of heading. [A copy of the preliminary report will appear in the Winter 1978 issue of *Cataloging Service.*]

A review of IFLA's ISBD (International Standard Bibliographic Description) program was presented by Dorothy Anderson of the UBC Office at the second meeting. Mrs. Anderson announced the publication of the first standard edition of the ISBD for serials (ISBD(S)) and the first publication of the ISBD for nonbook materials (ISBD(NBM)). Texts of the generalized version (ISBD(G)) and the cartographic materials version (ISBD(CM)) are now in press and should appear before the end of the year. Work is now in progress on ISBDs for older books and for printed music. Mrs. Anderson also announced that the ISBD for monographs (ISBD(M)) would be reissued in 1978 with editorial changes to bring it in line with the ISBD(G). In order to bring stability to this program and facilitate the use of the ISBD throughout the world, the Standing Committee on Cataloging has recommended that no modifications be made to the existing ISBDs for the next five years.

The section's third meeting was primarily devoted to a review of ISBDs in progress. Heinz Lanzke, of the Deutsches Musikarchiv in Berlin, described the extension of ISBD to printed music. He noted that the concept of "title page" was less established for music publications and indicated that additional information might be supplied to make a more adequate description. Richard A. Christophers of the British Library spoke on the work on the ISBD for older materials. He pointed out that title pages for books produced before 1800 frequently bear little resemblance to those of modern books. Hence the need to follow the ISBD(G) prescription for the breakdown of the title page description into component parts using prescriptive punctuation may pose grave problems.

Edith Bayle of the Institut de recherche et d'histoire des textes presented a paper on the characteristics of the "fingerprint" technique for identifying older books and the problems in applying it. The fingerprint for a book consists of 16 characters (letters, numbers, or punctuation) found on specified lines and pages. It is designed to be used to identify older books uniquely, especially variant editions of older books. John Feather of the Bodleian Library described recent experiments using the fingerprint in which over 98 percent of the materials "fingerprinted" were uniquely identified. Subsequent experiments indicated that a 4-character fingerprint yielded a result that was almost as accurate as the 16-character version. Mr. Feather recommended that the 4-character fingerprint be utilized in all future catalog records made for older books.

Two meetings under the chairmanship of Eva Verona were held by the Standing Committee on Cataloging which serves as the executive board for the Section on Cataloging. Actions taken by the committee included the decision to revise the ISBD(M) in

accordance with the new annotated version of ISBD(G). This will mean that all the published versions of the ISBDs will have the same structure, facilitating the use of the ISBD as a whole. A motion to revise the ISBD(M) more fully was defeated on the grounds that this would require the convening of a new working group and take several years to complete. An editorial group under the chairmanship of Eva Verona was established to oversee the editorial revision. The committee also voted to recommend the establishment of a Round Table on Classification. Full goals and objectives will be worked out during the coming year, but strong emphasis will be placed on providing a forum to discuss mutual problems of implementation of such systems as the Dewey Decimal Classification and the Library of Congress Classification.

New officers of the standing committee elected for the next two years were Lucia J. Rather, Library of Congress, chairman, and Doralyn J. Hickey, School of Library and Information Sciences, North Texas State University, secretary. Miss Hickey was subsequently elected chairman of the Coordinating Board for the Division on Bibliographic Control. This division includes the Sections on Cataloging and Bibliography. Irina Bagroda, Lenin State Library in Moscow, was elected secretary. As chairman, Miss Hickey will also serve as a member of the IFLA Professional Board.

Children's Libraries

On Sunday, September 4, the new Standing Advisory Committee elected Margaret Marshall (senior lecturer, Leeds School of Librarianship, U.K.) as chairman, and reelected Mia L'Abbate Widmann (director of Cultural Activities for Veneto, Trieste, Italy) as secretary.

In keeping with the conference theme, "Libraries for All," the Children's Libraries Section's program meeting on Thursday, September 8, dealt with library service to ethnic and foreign language groups within various countries. Walter Scherf (director, International Youth Library, Munich) abstracted eight papers—"Library Service to Little Shepherds Living in Summer Pastures on the Mountains of Lombardia, Italy" by Gianni Baracchetti (deputy director, City Library, Bergamo and director, County Library Service for the Province of Bergamo); "Literature and Library Service to Children of the Friulian Minority of Italy" by Dr. Giuseppe Bergamini (vice presidente, Società Filologica Friulana); "Library Service to Children of the Sorb Minority of the German Democratic Republic" by Irmgard Dressler (Zentralinstitut für Bibliothekswesen, East Berlin); "Library Service and Immigrant Users in Birmingham" by Judith Elkin (head of Services to Children and Young People, Birmingham Public Libraries, U.K.); "Children's Libraries and Their Users: The Welsh Language" by Gwilym Huws (College of Librarianship, Wales); "Children's Libraries and Their Users in Nigeria" by Dr. Dorothy S. Obi (Enugu Campus Library); "Report on the 'Zentralstelle für Büchereiarbeit für Auslandische Arbeitnehmer und ihrer Kinder' at Hanover Public Libraries" by Ute Stephan (director, Centre for Library Work for Foreign Workers); and "Library Services to Children in Lambeth" by John Vincent (Children's Librarian, London Borough of Lambeth). Barbara Rollock (coordinator of Children's Services, New York City Public Library) and Jean Coleman (director, Office of Library Service to the Disadvantaged, American Library Association) presented abstracts of their own papers dealing respectively with Puerto Ricans in New York City and Native Americans.

A vigorous discussion followed, with many responses indicating a desire for implementation of a bi-lingual publication program. A Nigerian challenged the retention of different languages, especially in countries with as many languages as Nigeria, and a need to establish a common one—in this case, English.

Members of the section attended an exhibition, "Littérature belge de jeunesse en langue française," prepared by the International Youth Library and the Belgian Ministry of French Culture, and visited two public libraries for children and the libraries of the American International School. (This was arranged by the School Libraries Section.)

Roundtable

The IFLA Round Table of librarians working in documentation centers serving research in children's literature, which was established by IFLA's executive board in 1976, held its first meeting on September 6. Virginia Haviland, head of the Children's Book Section, Library of Congress, who had been serving as ad hoc chairman was asked to continue as chairman. Thea de Laat of the Bureau Book and Youth in the Hague, named ad hoc secretary in 1976, has as protem substitute (because of illness) Alice Geradts, also of the Bureau.

Initial members of the Round Table will be librarians from already established documentation centers. A supplementary recognition as "associates" will include others in areas endeavoring to establish centers—both in developed countries and in the Third

World. Pointed out as important for centers is service on national and international levels and access to national deposit collections of children's literature.

The Round Table will provide an opportunity within IFLA congresses for specialists with similar concerns to meet and discuss them. For those newly in positions of responsibility in such centers this may be regarded as a form of training.

Round Table members and "associates" will serve as far as possible as links in an international referral network. The preparation and distribution of a directory of such institutions and/or specialists will be a primary task of the Round Table. Each statement of name and location will include a brief description of collections and services available.

Geography and Map Libraries

Some 50 individuals, representing 14 countries, and the major map collections of the world, participated in the various activities sponsored by IFLA's Geography and Map Libraries Section. Members of the old and new Standing Committee met on September 4 to formulate the program of the newly-constituted Section under IFLA's reorganization plan. (Because all certified members of the Committee were not able to be present, election of officers was deferred.)

The election of officers on September 6, resulted in the following: chairman, Dr. Helen Wallis, (London); professional secretary, Hans Van de Waal, (Utrecht); and treasurer, Dr. Lothar Zogner, (West Berlin).

Members of the section visited the Department de Cartes, of the Royal Albert Library, Brussels, where Lisette Danckaert, the chief of the Departement, gave a brief talk on the collections and services, and conducted members of the section on a tour.

The section's session for professional papers occupied the final half of the program on September 7. Papers given on the general theme of "Map Libraries and Their Public" were: "Work of a National Map Librarian" by Lothar Zogner, Staatsbibliothek, W. Berlin, "Information and Recent Developments of Interest to Users of MARC Map" by David Carrington, Library of Congress, and "The Nordenskiold Collection" by Ann-Mari Mickwitz and Leena Miekkavaara, University of Helsinki.

The second session on September 7 dealt with the training of map librarians. The general discussion was coordinated by Dr. Zogner, chairman of the section's Working Group on Training for Map Librarians.

The final meeting of the section's Standing Committee, with Dr. Helen Wallis in the chair, was held on September 8.

Section activities ended on September 9, with a visit in Brussels to the Institut Geographique, and a bus excursion to Antwerp for a visit to the Plantin-Morctus Museum where there was a special exhibit of old maps.

Hospital Libraries: Working Group on International Coordination of Library Services for Blind and Physically Handicapped Individuals

On Tuesday, September 6, librarians serving blind and physically handicapped individuals met, on special invitation, with members of the International Federation of Library Associations Hospital Libraries Section. Those present discussed the need to organize within the IFLA structure to develop common technical and service guidelines.

Prior to the meeting participants received a paper from Frank Kurt Cylke, chief, Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress. The paper noted that library service for the handicapped has the same philosophical base as that for the nonhandicapped, that many of the service and technical approaches are identical or are quite closely allied and that although providing appropriate library material for blind and handicapped people has necessitated the utilization of mechanical, electrical, and electronic engineering disciplines, the medium selected must be related to service and library philosophy. Mr. Cylke suggested that library service to handicapped individuals should be addressed by an organization of librarians such as IFLA rather than by an organization devoted to the welfare of the blind. He noted five areas requiring immediate attention: the development of an international inventory of library resources; the need for identification of existing production formats; the need for standardization of production formats; the development of an effective international interlibrary loan mechanism; and the need for a coordinated application of existing and future technologies to production requirements.

At the meeting Heleen Rosskopf, head librarian for the blind, Amsterdam Public Library, The Netherlands, supported the proposed development of an IFLA-oriented coordination effort and asked that librarians "standardize original products so that exchange (may be) possible." She stated that "The original recording of talking books, should in every country be the same, so that copies on every sort of audiomaterial could be made on request; and we should produce all braille books in full script so that we can borrow books easily from each other."

Mr. Cylke next moderated a discussion of his paper.

Sixteen representatives were heard. George Chandler, director general of the National Library, Canberra, Australia, asked that the concept that the "transmission of the heritage of literature" be foremost in everyone's thoughts. He and the other speakers supported the establishment of an IFLA working group.

Supporting comments were then received from librarians representing Bermuda, Belgium, Canada, Tobago, South Africa, Germany, and the United States of America. D. Zarkov, director of the Republican Central Library for the Blind, USSR, cited the volume of work that would be required of an IFLA group and recommended that a "special IFLA commission" be established.

At a working session, the librarians serving the blind all agreed that the user group to be addressed would include blind, visually and physically handicapped individuals. Areas identified as requiring immediate attention are copyright, bibliographic control, postal regulations, and custom laws, format, identification, international and national liaison, and research and development.

Under the direction of F. K. Cylke, responsibilities were assumed for pursuing the work. Position papers will be developed for circulation and discussion at the IFLA meeting in 1978.

Following all discussions the Hospial Libraries Section of IFLA, under the chairmanship of Petra B. Leeuwenburgh, Netherlands, issued a resolution calling for the creation of a Working Group to pursue proposed efforts related to library services for the blind and physically handicapped.

Library Schools and Other Training Aspects

Four papers were presented at the open meeting on September 6.

Mathilde Rovelstad (Catholic University of America) spoke on "Fifty Years of IFLA's Contribution to Library Education." This was a general review of work done by IFLA education committees since 1927. Efforts have concentrated on curricular questions—primarily in attempts to devise a "model curriculum"—and on establishing standards. A recent achievement of substance was the preparation and issuance of "Standards for Library Schools" (1976), by the Section of Library Schools and Other Training Aspects.

In his paper, "Mobility of Employment, International, for Librarians in Europe (MEILLEUR)" Anthony Thompson (Sevenoaks, England) made an extended study of problems facing European librarians who wish to work outside their native lands. He found the main obstacles to be linguistic, financial and legal. At present the number of librarians actually employed in countries not their own is estimated to be very small, perhaps only two or three; but exact data were not available. The entire report has been published.

T. Skripkina (Leningrad Institute of Culture) and Elizabeth Stone (Catholic University of America) spoke on "Continuing Education as a Challenge to IFLA." The first paper was in fact a review of current continuing education activity in the USSR. All Soviet librarians are required to extend their education by taking courses or seminars every 3-5 years, the interval being determined by the category of the librarian. Seminars run from three to ten days; courses run two weeks to a month. Topics include library professional and general education subjects. Other forms of continuing education found in USSR include practical on-the-job training, in-house presentations for staff of individual libraries, and self-education.

Following some examination of the concepts and problems of lifelong learning, Dr. Stone reviewed the development and status of continuing education for librarians in the United States. Attention centered on the Continuing Library Education Network and Exchange (CLENE), established under Stone's direction in 1975. Specific recommendation to IFLA included the convening of a world seminar on continuing education of librarians, formation of a working group to stimulate and coordinate activities, issuance of a newsletter, publication of a list of continuing education opportunities, and the development of international links to facilitate access to research findings.

On September 7, the section sponsored a panel discussion on "New Dimensions in Curriculum Development." Panelists were K. Abramov (Moscow Institute of Culture), Hans-Peter Geh (Stuttgart State Library), Guy A. Marco (Library of Congress), F. A. Ogunsheye (University of Ibadan), Nasser Sharify (Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N.Y.). Abramov described the new Soviet curriculum implemented in 1976. Its main features are a stress on general education, parallel emphasis on specialized bibliography in given subjects, and an increase in number of elective sources. The teaching process itself is being carefully studied at the Moscow Institute of Culture, and results of this research will be published. Mr. Geh discussed recent trends in Western Europe: harmonization of programs across national boundaries, new teaching methods, and the combination of library science with information science in training programs. Education is being directed toward the

anticipated library tasks of the year 1990, with the aid of a futures study carried out in the Free University of West Berlin. Marco limited his remarks to "recent adventures of the American core curriculum." The concept of a core, the fundamental subjects which every librarian ought to master, was widely accepted in the U.S. until the 1960s. Then the student movement, with its press for more elective courses, and the computer, with its impact on the traditional education program, brought about great changes. At present there is no subject which is required of students in all the accredited library schools. A recent approach to the fundamental subjects has been through the "integrated core" course, notably at the Drexel University and University of North Carolina Library Schools. These courses present all the traditional core subjects, but within a restricted time framework. In theory, the library education community in the U.S. continues to support the core idea, but methods of implementing it are yet to be formulated in response to current needs. F. A. Ogunsheye spoke generally about the library education scene in Africa, with its unique problems. She also described the program at the University of Ibadan. Sharify spoke of differences between library education in the Middle East and in Western countries. It is desirable to utilize the experience and ideas of the West in shaping Middle Eastern programs, but suitable adaptations must be made.

Mechanization

The program and business meeting of the Section on Mechanization was held September 8. Two state-of-the-art papers were delivered.

Clemens Deider prepared the first paper entitled "Use of Terminal Computers in Libraries" which was presented at the meeting by a German colleague. The paper, concentrating on European devices, dealt with the characteristics of terminals and terminal systems in use in libraries and described the application involved. Emphasis was placed on the properties of the devices that made them particularly useful in the library environment. In an appendix to the paper, a market survey is given in tabular from prepared from responses by manufacturers to a questionnaire submitted to them by the author.

The second paper was presented by S. Michael Malinconico. Mr. Malinconico's paper, entitled "Bibliographic Terminals Development Status—United States—1977" covered his topic by subdividing the history of automated bibliographic systems into basically four periods, each period marked by a major development in input/output devices to accomodate the complexities of bibliographic data. Mr. Malinconico covered both batch systems and online systems, and the need for and the development of devices for the processing of languages with expanded character sets, and a fairly detailed description of the characteristics of several terminals available in the United States market today.

After open discussion among the participants, Dr. Walter Lingenberg, chairman, presented a summary of the past five years activities of the section. He mentioned the symposiums, including the Western European Seminar on the Exchange of Bibliographic Information in Machine-Readable Form, Banbury 1974, and the Symposium on the Use of Machine-Readable Data from External Sources in Large Research Libraries and Library Systems, Brussels, 1977; programs during the IFLA conferences; cooperation in Working Groups; and participation in activities of organizations and as the International Standards Organization and the Internation Council on Reprography. Lists of papers given at the section meetings during this period were made available. At the end of the session, Dr. Lingenberg received a vote of thanks for all his efforts by the participants at the meeting.

The first meeting of the new standing committee of the section was on September 8. The seven voting members are H. D. Avram, M. Chauveinc, R. E. Coward, A. J. Evans, W. Lingenberg, B. Tell, A. L. van Wesemael and the observers are Joe Price, and K. Ruokonen.

Walter Lingenberg, the outgoing chairman of the Committee on Mechanization, opened the meeting. Messrs. van Wesemael and Chauveinc were elected chairman and secretary, respectively, of the section.

Dr. van Wesemael discussed the need to maintain relations with certain other sections and introduced Edwin Buchinski as the liaison member representing the Cataloging Section. Mrs. Avram was asked to serve in a like liaison activity from the Mechanization Section to the Cataloging Section. Tom Clark was introduced as the IFLA UBC office representative to the Mechanization Section. Dr. van Wesemael and Mr. Chauveinc will represent the section on the UBC Advisory Board.

Dr. van Wesemael discussed two possible areas of interest for the Mechanization Section to form working groups with other sections, i.e., authority control with the Cataloging Section and serial control with the Serial Section.

There was agreement to continue the state of the art reports at program meetings. Because it would

require full-time staff, the section will not plan to maintain an information clearinghouse. The possibility of wider publication by IFLA presented papers on mechanization topics presented at meetings was discussed and Dr. van Wesemael will look into this.

National Libraries

Members of the outgoing and new standing committees met on September 4 with the former chairman, C. Reedijk (Royal Library, The Hague) and secretary, W. R. H. Koops (University Library, Groningen) presiding. After approving the agenda, Guy Sylvestre (National Librarian of Canada) and William J. Welsh (The Deputy Librarian of Congress, U.S.A.) were elected chairman and secretary of the new Standing Committee. Final preparations for the open meeting and clarification of the committee's terms of reference were made.

Dr. Reedijk presided over the program meeting on September 6, which was a joint session with the Section of University Libraries and Other Research Libraries. Daniel J. Boorstin (The Librarian of Congress, U.S.A.) spoke on "A Year of Decision: New Directions for the Library of Congress." Mr. Boorstin said that in January 1976, two months after he became Librarian of Congress, "the Library undertook a thorough, one-year review of its activities and its various roles as a legislative, a national, and even an international library." He discussed the history of LC, its mission, the need for and results of the full-scale review, and some thoughts on the Library's future. LC is, he said, "both a legislative library for the American Congress and a national library for the country at large," but the "services to Congress have priority." LC "brings together the common concerns of government, scholarship, and librarianship—an uncommon combination, perhaps, but one that has been of great benefit." Since the Library's last review was conducted over 37 years ago there has been a "momentous change" in the world and in library work, including a "technological revolution."

Eleven Library of Congress staff members served on the Task Force on Goals, Organization and Planning during 1976; 500 suggestions for improving the Library were submitted by members of the LC staff and others, 160 staff members served on 14 subcommittees investigating selected topics and making recommendations to the Task Force for consideration, Mr. Boorstin said. In addition eight outside advisory panels made up of experts and leaders in the arts, humanities, law, libraries, media, publishers, science and technology, and social sciences contributed to the review. The Task Force recommendations emphasized "that the Library of Congress should develop a sense of wholeness and a greater sense of service to all its users," he said. In dealing with the question of the Library's legislative and national roles, the report "asserted that the Library of Congress could indeed provide national and even international library leadership while serving primarily as the legislative library of the U.S. Congress." The Task Force report suggested areas where improved internal coordination resulting from organizational changes might enable LC to fulfill its national responsibilities in a more effective manner. Better sharing of collections, information and people through a national clearinghouse and referral center and working more closely with all libraries to become "a center to which the libraries of the whole country turn for inspiration, guidance, and practical help" were recommended. Areas were specifically identified for programs of national and international library leadership for the Library of Congress. Mr. Boorstin said the Task Force report and recommendations are serving "as the raw material, the basis of a program for a renaissance of this Library, an improvement and enlargement of our services to the Congress and to the Nation." He has established an Office of Planning and Development to recommend a program of action based on the Task Force and advisory group recommendations.

Because of Task Force, Planning Office and his own efforts, the Library is moving forward. A Center for the Book and a Research Guidance Office have been established as aids to scholars. The appointment of William Welsh as The Deputy Librarian plus other administrative changes have strengthened the management of the Library, and a draft reorganization of the entire institution is now being discussed, he said. The LC staff is working together "to find ways in which the Library of Congress can promote and encourage intellectual creativity and help us all serve our national communities and promote an even wider, friendlier, and more effective international library community," Mr. Boorstin said. Following his remarks, Mr. Boorstin responded to a number of questions.

The newly-elected chairman, Guy Sylvestre, directed the meeting of the Standing Committee on September 8. Mr. Sylvestre referred to the International MARC Network Study prepared for the meeting of directors of national libraries on policy aspects of international exchange of bibliographic data in machine-readable form. There are several issues to be resolved, and the copyright issue is to receive high

priority. In keeping with the 1978 conference theme of Universal Availability of Publications, the section will arrange a program meeting on lending–at the national, regional, and international levels–and centralization vs. decentralization of resources. At a subsequent meeting of section officers represented in the division it was decided to hold a divisional program session in 1978 also in keeping with the IFLA theme.

Official Publications

Suzanne Honoré, outgoing chairman of the former Standing Advisory Committee of the Official Publications Section, presided at a joint meeting of that committee with the members of the new Standing Committee on September 4. Both committees expressed a desire to see Suzanne Honoré continue her leadership of the new committee, but in view of her impending retirement, she declined. Vladimir Popov, Deputy Director of the Cyril and Methodius National Library in Bulgaria, was elected as the new chairman, and Eve Johansson, head of the Official Publications at the British Library, was named secretary of the section.

The outgoing chairman reported the activities of the past year, including the meetings of the IFLA Provisional Professional Board. In line with that board's decision to allow Standing Committees to fill their ranks with non-voting observers, ten specialists in official publications were appointed to the committee. It was suggested and approved that the committee turn its attention in the coming year to the problems of defining "official publications", to bibliographical control of them, and to the contribution to be made by the committee in furthering the goal of UAP (Universal Availability of Publications).

"Access by the Public to Government Documents" was the theme of the open meeting on Wednesday afternoon, September 7. A paper by Leroy C. Schwarzkopf (Coordinator of the ALA/GODORT Federal Documents Task Force), entitled "The Depository Library Program and Access by the Public to Official Publications of the United States Government", was read by Nathan R. Einhorn, Library of Congress. Mr. Schwarzkopf's paper described all the various laws and programs which furnish public access to U.S. Government official publications and information, provided a historical account and description of the depository library system, and discussed several recurring issues and problems in the depository library system. D. H. Borchardt, chief librarian of La Trobe University, Bundoora, Australia, presented his paper on "Australian Government Publications, Their Treatment and Use," an examination of Australian Government publications in terms of their nature, their bibliographical control and their availability.

RARE AND PRECIOUS BOOKS

Under the chairmanship of Julian Roberts, keeper of printed books at the Bodleian Library, Oxford, the Standing Committee of the Rare and Precious Books Section met Sunday, September 4, to consider the following agenda: work already in hand, the section's program at the Brussels meeting, and projects which the section might support. The committee agreed with the chairman that projects undertaken by the section should be truly international in character, should not be better done by others, and should not overlap the work of other IFLA sections. Three ongoing section projects were scrutinized in that connection–Jean L. Garreta's study of union catalogs of older books, G. Borsa's international directory of libraries containing 16th century books, and the draft ISBD for early printed books, being prepared by a joint working group of the Rare and Precious Books and Cataloging Sections. Committee member Ian Willison noted that the Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke project in East Berlin is seeking financial and moral support from IFLA. Noting that the project deserves support, the chairman agreed to talk to the director of the Gesamtkatalog and report at the next meeting.

SERIAL PUBLICATIONS

With Mme. Marie Louise Bossuat, conservateur en chef, Centre Bibliographique Nationale in Paris, in the chair, two meetings of the IFLA Section on Serial Publications were convened during the conference.

On September 4, members of the new Standing Committee of the Section met to discuss the organization, plans, and future direction of their activities. As the first item of business, Ross Bourne, director of the National Serials Data Centre at the British Library was elected Chairman for the coming year, and Erica Ljungdahl, librarian at the Swedish Academy of Sciences in Stockholm was elected secretary.

The Standing Committee identified several existing or emerging developments related to serials use and control which warranted its attention. Of particular importance was publication of the first Standard Edition of the *International Standard Bibliographic Description for Serials (ISBDS)* and its application or implementation by cataloging agencies. Mme. Bossuat

and Mme. Monique Pelletier of the Bibliothèque Nationale gave a brief report on the development of *ISBDS,* noting that the first Standard Edition incorporates many modifications to the original 1974 edition which were deemed necessary to achieve compatibility with other ISBDS.

Other areas of interest to the section which were identified included the application of automation and mechanization to serials use or control, progress on the development of a standard Bibliographic Strip and its use on national and international levels, and the question of preservation of materials (particularly newspapers). The necessity for the Serials Section to maintain contact with other IFLA sections which are also involved in some of these areas was stressed.

The emerging concept of Universal Availability of Publications (UAP) as it might be related to serials was also discussed, acknowledging that it is critical for effective interlibrary loan and document delivery programs which are heavily serials-oriented. The Standing Committee also recognized, however, that effective availability of serials is contingent upon reliable and comprehensive bibliographic control of these materials.

The program meeting held on September 8 was to have featured a paper delivered by Mrs. Marie Rosenbaum, director of the International Centre of the International Serials Data System (ISDS). As Mrs. Rosenbaum was unable to be present, her paper, "The ISDS International Register of Serial Publications", was distributed to the attendees. Mrs. Rosenbaum's paper provides a general description of the structure and governance of ISDS and reports that the ISDS network includes 39 operational centers linked in such a way as to cover approximately "80 percent of the world serial population." The paper describes the ISDS machine-readable Register as initially starting with a base file of 25,000 titles in science and technology and increasing now to approximately 50,000 records with an average growth rate of 16,000 records per year. Mrs. Rosenbaum mentioned a planned microfiche version of the ISDS Register including indexes and also a microfiche version of the *ISDS Bulletin* which, from 1978 on, will no longer appear in printed form. The *ISDS Bulletin* began in 1974 as a means to distribute information from the international file to ISDS centers and other users and it essentially updates the ISDS Register.

The next paper "Le Controle Bibliographique des publications en Serie: ISDS et ISBD(S)", was delivered by F. Bouffez and A. Grousseaud, both of Paris. This paper describes the work in progress of comparing the bibliographic control of serials in ISDS centers and in national bibliographic agencies. Supported by funds from a UNESCO grant, F. Bouffez and A. Grousseaud are studying these relations by the analysis of responses to questionnaires which they had prepared and distributed to ISDS centers and national bibliographic agencies. Since all of the responses have not yet been received, the authors announced an intention to report more fully on the results at a subsequent meeting as well as the publication of their findings.

As the concluding part of the meeting, Mme. Bossuat reported on recent activities of the Serials Publication Section. She referred to the medium term programme presented at the 1976 IFLA meeting in Lausanne and mentioned that two of the objectives announced there have already been completed, i.e., the publication of ISBDS and the representation of serials on the IFLA Corporate Headings Working Group. She referred to the commencing of the work of Bouffez and Grousseaud as another objective of the Serials Publication Section program. Mme. Bossuat mentioned that other activities such as the studies on automation of serials and the treatment and conservation of serials have not yet begun and that these and other activities would be challenges to be met by the incoming officers and members of the section.

NATIONAL LIBRARIANS

Directors of national libraries met on three occasions in Brussels, this being the fourth year in succession they have scheduled meetings in conjunction with IFLA. Participants represented 30 national libraries. The meetings were chaired by Guy Sylvestre (National Librarian of Canada) and Simon Aje (director, National Library of Nigeria) served as rapporteur.

At the session on September 7, the directors returned to the document "International Interlibrary Loan" discussed at the Lausanne meeting, and, supplemented by "Guidelines for Loans" prepared for this meeting by the International Council of Museums (ICOM), the directors discussed the problems of international loans for exhibition purposes. Because of the number of international groups who have an interest in the matter (i.e., IFLA, ICOM, National Library Directors, and the International Council on Archives), the IFLA Secretariat will be asked to help prepare a policy statement for these groups to consider. Future links between the directors of national libraries and IFLA was discussed with

the aid of a paper prepared by H. T. Hookway (The British Library) and G. Pflug (Deutsche Bibliothek) and presented by the latter. Since the directors desire to continue annual meetings to discuss policy questions of importance for national libraries, a request will be made to the IFLA Executive Board to create a working group of National Library Directors. If this is acceptable to the board, it is hoped the new arrangements can be instituted in time for the 1978 meeting of IFLA.

At the meeting on September 8 the report of the International MARC Network Study Steering Committee was presented by R. E. Coward (British Library) who served as chairman of the Committee. The report presented the conclusions of the Committee regarding the extent and nature of the collaborative arrangements deemed necessary for the development of the International MARC network. Agreement was reached on the copyright study and the formation of the advisory committee.

A working paper, "The International Problem of Library Reprography and the Copyright Laws, prepared by the Bibliothèque Nationale was presented by Georges Le Rider (administrator genéral) and was the principal topic for the session on September 9. Discussion resulted in the preparation and acceptance of a Statement of Principles on Reprography and Copyright Legislation which the Directors believe should be the basis of copyright legislation in all nations. The six principles are:

1. Any copyright legislation should seek to ensure that the rights of authors are fully protected.
2. Any copyright legislation should not create unnecessary barriers to the free transmission of information, in order to encourage the advancement of science and culture in all nations of the world, especially the developing nations.
3. Any copyright legislation should seek wherever possible to be compatible with the existing copyright laws of other nations, in order to facilitate the transmission of recorded information between nations. For this purpose each government should be encouraged to establish simple and direct procedures concerning copyright permissions, in the interest of the user.
4. Any copyright legislation, in so far as it concerns reprography, should specify exactly the nature and extent of the obligations for observing the law laid upon the user and upon the libraries which request or supply the information.
5. Any copyright legislation should take into account the obligations of national libraries so that they are able to conserve a full record of the national heritage of printed material without incurring financial penalties.
6. Any copyright legislation should not neglect the increasing importance of the production and transmission of, and access to, information in machine-readable form.

G. Chandler (director general, National Library of Australia) reported on the questionnaire on the role of national libraries which was recently sent to 119 national libraries. He will study the responses and take them into account in redrafting an annual follow-up questionnaire. The matter will be discussed at the 1978 meeting. Other agenda items suggested were: further discussion on the International MARC Network Study and loans for exhibition, a model clause for reproduction, IFLA and archives, and centralization vs. decentralization of services.

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